

CHARITON COURIER.

C. P. VANDIVER, ED. AND PROP.

KEYTESVILLE, - MISSOURI.

MARK HANNA and McKinleyism to the contrary notwithstanding, the people of the United States still stand for the declaration of independence and the constitution.

So Mark Hanna has lost his temper. He should remember that "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Mr. Hanna is in imminent danger of being "destroyed."

To further prove that the McKinley administration is a promoter of strikes and has much dirty linen, it may be well to note that the washerwomen in a Georgia town have gone on a strike.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER of Illinois, ex-governor and ex-U. S. senator, and the Gold-bug Democratic nominee for president in 1896, died at his home in Springfield Tuesday morning, aged 83 years.

The puzzle picture presented in the Maine and Vermont elections is still engaging the earnest attention of the Republican managers, who are striving to discover several missing electoral votes.

The announcement is made that "President McKinley spent a quiet day Sunday at Canton." He will have an opportunity to spend every day "quietly," if he so desires, after the 4th of March, 1901.

FAILING in argument, the Republican leaders are now resorting to the most shameful abuse and villainous misrepresentation of the Democratic party. Something has evidently soured on their stomachs.

THE fact that Mr. Hanna has said there are no trusts, is proof positive of their existence. Whatever may be the faults of the big Republican boss, he never maligns a contributor to his campaign corruption fund.

CHICAGO has an Italian club, which advertises its 100 votes for sale. Somebody ought to tell them about Mark Hanna and his \$30,000,000 corruption fund. But Mr. Hanna has probably "seen" them ere this.

MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA, the de facto president of the United States, asserts that Bryan is making an ass of himself. How desperate our Republican friends have become. They evidently sniff defeat for McKinley from afar.

MARK HANNA wants money and wants it bad. The coal barons should be invited to a feast. That increase of \$1 a ton ought to make a respectable campaign fund, even if it does represent human blood and human tears.

ONE of the hardest things Republican campaigners have to contend with this year is the great difficulty to make speeches which will convince the people that the Republican party is not wrong on all of the political issues of the campaign.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT, the Republican nominee for vice-president, made four speeches in Wyoming Monday and, as usual, added largely to the strength of the Democracy. The national Democratic committee could well afford to pay Gov. Roosevelt's campaign expenses.

MR. MCKINLEY says "the Filipinos opened fire upon our army." In his official report Gen. Otis says the first shot was fired by an American picket upon a Filipino. Before indulging in any more letter-writing McKinley and Otis should get together and agree upon a modus vivendi.

THERE are, according to the Baltimore Sun, 1,000 names on the membership roll of the German-American Democratic association of that city, nearly every one of whom voted for McKinley in 1896. Maryland will roll up a big majority for Bryan in November, and the Sun is doing grand work in the cause.

REPUBLICANS are on the run all over the country, and are the worst scared lot of fellows we ever saw or heard of. They see the hand-writing on the wall and are moving heaven and earth to efface Bryan from the people's affections, but they are doomed to failure and disappointment in their frantic endeavors to re-elect McKinley.

THERE are almost innumerable Democratic "spots" this year—enough to completely overthrow McKinley—but Mark Hanna thinks that "Chicago is about the worst spot in the country, so far as Republicans are concerned." It is Chicago and other great big Democratic spots that are giving Mr. Hanna and his ilk so many sore spots.

IN his wordy letter of acceptance Mr. McKinley boasts of our export trade, and then proceeds to advocate a system of protection for the exclusion of foreign goods from our markets. Lengthy as the letter is, it utterly fails to explain how American farm products sent abroad can be paid for if foreign products are not let in. He evidently assumes the American farmer to be several kinds of a chump.

THE jury before which James Howard was tried as an accomplice in the murder of Governor Goebel of Kentucky rendered a verdict of guilty Wednesday and fixed the defendant's punishment at death. On the first ballot the jury unanimously declared him guilty, but there was a difference as to the punishment of the murderer, favoring a life sentence, while 10 voted for the 4th penalty.

With each succeeding day the prospects for Democratic success the 6th of November grow brighter. Hon. A. M. Dockery, one of the ablest and most thoroughly honest men in public life, will carry Missouri anywhere from 60,000 to 70,000, while New York, Illinois and Indiana may be put down as almost certain for Bryan, and McKinley's majority will be largely reduced in Ohio if, indeed, it is not wiped out altogether.

IF the McKinley administration had expended about \$335,000,000 of the gold reserve in meeting its bills instead of filching funds from the people to meet war taxes, there would be more money in circulation and the country would be much better off commercially. The money that is hoarded is not the kind that brings business activity. It is the dollar that circulates which makes prosperous times.

THE trust, which is all stomach, imagines that its employees are similarly constituted. Hence its "full dinner pail" drive. Only two things travel upon their stomachs—armies and snakes. Men who fill their own dinner pails by the sweat of their brows will hardly care to be classed with either. The trust is the only thing nearly approaching the combined characteristics of brute force and reptilian locomotion.

THE cowardly course of coercion will be resorted to by the Republicans again this year. A panic may be surely expected just before the election and factories all over the country will be shut down and their employees will be informed that they (the factories) will remain closed if Bryan is elected. In this way it is hoped to coerce the wage-earner to cast his vote for McKinley, contrary to his better judgment and the light that is thrown across his pathway by the lamp of liberty. With this sort of affairs existing America can no longer boast that "it is the land of the free and the home of the brave."

HON. SAM'L J. CRAWFORD, the third governor of Kansas, and who was on the ticket when Abraham Lincoln ran for president in 1864, has left the Republican party and enlisted in the patriotic cause of Bryan, Democracy and anti-imperialism. Mr. Crawford asserts that the country's safety lies in the election of Bryan, and believes that the hand of providence is in his candidacy. If ex-Gov. Crawford is right the rest of the Republicans may as well get in line and make Bryan's election unanimous, for there is no need of our political opponents continuing a fight in which the people and providence are both against them.

LET the independent voter compare the candidates. Wm. J. Bryan has been addressing audiences in every section of our country the past four years, and being a loyal and candid man, he has not been forced to retreat, explain or apologize for a single utterance. But how is it with McKinley's official utterances? Why, everybody knows that the president

has often violated pledges, promises and official statements. Bryan is a great leader and a peerless statesman—McKinley is a corporation tool, a vacillating servant of those who scheme and work to deceive and rob the people. Producers, wage-earners and honest business men, which candidate will you cast your ballot for?—Escondido (Cal.) Times.

HIRED BY HANNA.

There is no longer any doubt that the national Republican campaign committee is defraying the expenses of the so-called gold Democratic organization, which is nothing more or less than a band of deputy Republicans.

It came to the knowledge of the national Democratic committee that a telegram was sent by the Hanna campaign committee last week to Boston requesting William B. Kelley of the Tremont theater to take the stump in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio as a gold Democrat for a salary and his expenses.

Mr. Kelley is one of the promoters of the national or gold Democratic party which recently held its convention at Indianapolis and nominated Senator Charles F. Johnson for president.

The object and purposes of that movement are now clearly evident—it is backed by Republican money to help McKinley. Never before in the history of the party have Republicans been so desperate as now. True, money wields a wide influence, but it is not all-powerful, and the American people are not going to exchange their liberty for Mark Hanna's corruption fund.

MARTIAL LAW FOR UNION LABOR.

Will the coal barons of Pennsylvania follow the example of the Standard oil people in Idaho and appeal to Gov. Stone for the establishment of martial law? And will Gov. Stone in turn ask Maj. McKinley to send federal troops to the anthracite regions to enforce with bayonets the wishes of the mine owners?

Martial law has prevailed in Idaho for about 16 months. Federal troops are still in control in the region of the Standard oil mines. No man can go to work without a permit, and no permit is issued to any man who is a unionist or who refuses to abjure unionism. If any man working for the Standard Oil trust in Idaho threatens to quit his job there are soldiers on hand to give him five minutes by the watch to change his mind.

Will this sort of thing come in Pennsylvania? And will the newspapers favorable to the strikers be suppressed as the newspapers in Idaho were suppressed when they dared to denounce the illegal proceedings of the state and federal authorities, acting as the agents of the Standard oil monopoly?

There is no reason why what has been done in Idaho may not be done in Pennsylvania. The striking anthracite miners may be arrested without warrant and held without trial; they may be confined in bull-pens and subjected to all manner of brutal indignities; they may be kept thus imprisoned for months and at last be released without conviction or vindication, and then they may be compelled to get a permit from the military to look for work.

The Republicans are very silent about Idaho. They refused to let the facts developed by the congressional investigation be printed for public information, and they ignore the matter now. Yet martial law still prevails in that state, and all the powers of the McKinley administration are devoted to the destruction of organized labor.

PENSIONERS TO PAY FOR IMPERIALISM.

The Republican platform of 1900 is absolutely silent concerning the old soldiers. There is not one solitary word in their behalf, and it is suspected that, in the costly pursuit of foreign wars or conquests, the Republican party foresees the necessity of economy in the direction of pension expenditures.

There is ground for believing that the party of imperialism is preparing to make the old soldiers pay for the war of subjugation of the Philippines.

Yet the Republican party has asserted a rigorous claim upon the votes of the old soldiers. It has sought to exploit them and has exploited them for the benefit of mono-

MILLINERY OPENING!



FALL AND WINTER OPENING



Commenced Saturday, September 22,

And will last throughout the entire season. I have an

Elegant Line of Trimmed HATS AND BONNETS

AND ALL KINDS OF UNTRIMMED HATS AND TRIMMINGS

Also a large invoice of ready-to-wear hats for ladies and children. Never before have I been able to show such a choice line of millinery. It is all in the very acme of style and a veritable work of art.

"Seeing is Believing"

Come and see my stock for yourself, and you will be delighted with the large variety from which you can make your selection of a love of a hat or bonnet.

MRS. C. P. VANDIVER,

Keytesville, Missouri.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The old settlers' picnic and reunion was rained out yesterday, which was a great disappointment to many people all over the county. Had the weather been pleasant there would have been a large attendance and an excellent time had.

Benjamin F. Cruse of Brunswick has brought suit, through his attorney, F. C. Sasse, for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from his wife, Louisa J. Cruse, at the November term of circuit court. Plaintiff states in his petition that he was married to defendant in Chariton county, Mo., December 11, 1891, and that they lived together from and after that date until July 4, 1899, when his spouse left him, without just cause or provocation, and has remained absent from his bed and board ever since.

Rev. B. W. N. Simms took up a collection at the Baptist church in Keytesville last Sunday morning for the benefit of the sufferers from the Galveston, Tex., tornado, and succeeded in raising \$12. The matter will be kept open until over next Sunday in order to give other churches of our town, that may desire to contribute to this worthy charitable cause, an opportunity to do so. The Courier hopes to see a liberal donation at each of the churches. If there are those who do not go to church and wish to give of their means to help the unfortunates of Galveston they can hand whatever they feel like giving to either of our resident ministers or the editor of the Courier. Amount raised will be sent to Gov. Sayers as coming from the citizens of Keytesville, and not as contributions from the churches.

Horses and Mules for Sale.

I have sold all my stock advertised, except horses and mules. I have 3 head of 16-hand 4-year-old mules, 4 head of 15-hand 3-year-old mules, 2 head of 14 1/2-hand 1-year-old mules, 4 head of choice 3-year-old geldings and 3 head of choice 4-year-old mares yet to sell. This is all good stuff, and I will sell it within the next two weeks. The stock is all at Mendon, where you will find me each afternoon until October 10. B. C. SMUTZ.

poles and trusts and it has lost no opportunity to brand the Democrats as enemies of the men who fought to preserve the union and to wipe out the unutterable curse of slavery.

However, the Republican platform is now silent, and Wm. McKinley writes columns in a letter of acceptance without a single line or even a single word referring to the soldiers of the union. He was too busy defending his war of conquest to offer a word of assurance to them that they are still to be dealt with justly and liberally by a grateful government.

The Democratic platform is in happy contrast with that of the Republicans. "We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars," it says, "and we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment."

And Mr. Bryan in his letter of acceptance declares that "a liberal policy is natural and necessary in a government which depends upon a citizen soldiery instead of a large standing army. Self-interest, as well as gratitude, compels the government to make bountiful provision for those who, in the hour of danger, and at great sacrifice of business, health and life, tendered their services to their country."

He, therefore, demands that the pension laws shall be generously construed in the spirit which prompted their passage, and he makes it plain that in the event of his election he will not search out another Henry Clay Evans to be his pension commissioner.

MR. BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

The imperialist and monopoly press had a deadly quarrel with Mr. Bryan because his Indianapolis speech was confined to a consideration of the paramount issue. They denounced him as a dodger and complained that he had ignored the very questions they had wanted to discuss in order to deal exclusively with a question they wanted to put out of sight.

Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance has given them a new occasion for a quarrel with him. In this important document he takes up all the other questions now before the voters and discusses them with freedom and directness, leaving no doubt anywhere as to his position. He deals with the trusts, with the currency, with the corporation in politics, with direct legislation, with government by injunction, with the Monroe doctrine, with the election of senators by direct vote, with the black list, with Cuba and Porto Rico, with Republican extravagance, with the Nicaragua canal, with the income tax and with Chinese exclusion, paying particular attention to those matters in which labor is directly interested, advocating an eight-hour law, the establishment of a department of labor with representation in the president's cabinet, and the erection of a court for the impartial settlement of disputes between workmen and their employers. The whole letter is strong, clear and wholesomely straightforward and simple.

It is in happy contrast with the labored and voluminous letter of McKinley. The latter is defensive in character and lacks frankness. It perverts history in the effort to justify the policy of the administration. It is largely an appeal to ignorance and prejudice.

Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, is entirely frank. He states his position on every question involved in the campaign without equivocation or reserve. And in no points is he more emphatic than in that relating to the frightful growth of monopoly. He says flatly that if elected he will select an attorney-general who will enforce the existing laws against trusts, and that if he finds these laws inadequate he will recommend the adoption of additional legislation which may be necessary "to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside the state of its origin."

On every other issue he is equally explicit and forceful. There is no paltering with the vital questions. He meets them in manful fashion and says just what he purposes doing. It is a deliverance that every voter should read with care and act upon with courage and independence.